Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

There will be the closest association

Faith Before Further Deal-

ing With Trotzky.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21 .- "Before oper

lease of German Esthonians and Letts

Dr. Streseman's speech, made in the course of the debate on the Ukrainian

treaty, was applauded loudly. He de-nounced the Poles, saying they had done

peril of Turkey from the Russian dream

fulfill its task."

Poland, said Count von Westarp, neglected to win its independence in open

and honorable union with the Central Powers. As Poland could not be trusted

to live in friendship with Germany the

cordance with the requirements for mill

AUSTRIANS EXPECT

U. S. TROOPS IN ITALY

Newspapers Estimate Incom-

ing Force at 1,000,000 Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX.

has been announced by the Premier to

timate the strength of these incoming troops at about 1,000,000 men. They urge the immediate concentration of all

available men and the withdrawal of the

reserves from the Ukraine lest the Austrian numerical superiority be lost.

campaign against the Central Powers.

The Tagepost and the Pester Loyd es-

Rome, Feb. 21 .- Austrian and Hun-

REVAL MENACED.

Bolsheviki Pin Faith Solely to Propaganda. tial Cable Despatch to The Sex from th

London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. PETROGRAD, Feb. 19.—Trustworthy in-formation has been received here that the Germans are preparing an immediate attack against Reval. No opposition can be made against any new German move, but the Bolsheviki are pinning their faith on their methods and their propaganda, considering that the further the Germans advance the better the chances of spreading the spirit of insubordina-

The belief is entertained here that the German advance on Reval is de-signed to cut off the Russian fleet from its base and destroy it; then to estab-lish communication with Finland and as-sist the White Guard in the north to a sure triumph over the Bolsheviki in the rest of Finland. Helsingfors is the key rest of Finland. Helsingfors is the key to the situation; it cannot be taken so long as the Russian fleet is in a posi-tion to bombard the city.

GERMANS IN MANCHURIA

Flow of Supplies to Teuton Coun trice Already Begun.

facilitate the movement of traffic.

the gold mines there and that Austro-German prisoners are working them. The Austro-Germans have plenty of money and are purchasing permits althem to circulate freely in Si-The Germans are taking charge eria. The Germans are taking charge of electric power stations, railways and lepots. Quantities of raw materials are

Piper asserts that unless the Allies ake immediate steps to send supplies and raw materials into Siberia, the intellectual and peasant classes will throw tenectual and peasant classes will throw themselves into the hands of the Ger-mans. Goods are being sold at pre-war prices by the Germans, who also are obtaining contracts and concessions as well as carrying on propaganda work.

BATTLE NEAR ROSTOV. Pighting in Don Region Still Con-

PETROGRAD, Feb. 20 (Delayed) .- The

latest dispatches from the Don region report that fighting still is in progress. The Cossack garrison of Rostov and the besieging force of Bolsheviki are engaged in battle two miles from the town.
Admiral Berens, Chief of the Naval
General Staff, has been appointed commander of the Baltic fleet.

GERMANS INCREASE FIRE ON AMERICANS

n the other hand, appear to be hitting important enemy positions with regularity except when a ground haze obscures

tinue to cross the American lines. A German machine flew so low to-day that ft emptied its machine gun into group of American soldiers gathered around a camp kitchen. The enemy airmen in the airplane were clearly seen. No casualties were reported.

A large number of German guns are now opposite the American sector. Among them are some 88s, probably from the Russian front.

Edison Company Employees Strike in Nine California Cities.

Los Angeles, Feb. 21.—Union elec-ical workers of the Southern California Edison Company here and in eight other cities were called out on strike to-day, according to announcement by Harry Warner, member of the executive strike committee. The men ask wage increases and recognition of their union. Warner said approximately 1,000 men had been called out. Capt. Charles T. Cornell, Paderal

Labor Conciliator, asserted the strike was not sanctioned by the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers.

BRITISH ARMY NOW 4 MILES FROM JERICHO

Allenby Advances Against Ob stinate Resistance of Turks.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-British forces cor rinue their advance in the campaign in Palestine and are within four miles of Jericho, according to announcement by the War Office to-day. The statement

Our advance east of Jerusalem was Our advance east of Jerusalem was resumed yesterday despite heavy rainstorms. Moving through a difficult country in which the enemy offered obstinate resistance, our troops made progress to the extent of three and a half miles on a frontage of about seven and three-quarter miles, approaching within four miles of Jericho. At the same time our line was ad-At the same time our line was ad

vanced to the northwest of Jerusalem, in the sector west of the Jerusalem-Nablus road, to a maximum depth of one mile on a front of four miles. Cooperating with this advance, our air service made effective bombing attacks against enemy camps and depots on the left bank of the Jordan about Shunet Nimrin, ten and a half miles east-northeast of Jericho.

Our losses in the operations of Tuesday were very slight. Those for Wednesday have not yet been re-

The operations are continuing. RAIL LINES JOINED.

Will Facilitate Advance of Allenby

in Palestine. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN from the

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 21.—Gen. Allenby com-pleted the railroad connection between

Egypt and Jerusalem in the early part of the month, thereby enabling him to simplify his transportation arrangements and to make an attempt to clear the situation on his right flank.

The position southeast of Jerusalem remains obscure, but the Turks are in possession of the northern shores of the Dead Sea and hold positions covering Jericho, from which they have communications by the Heiaz ratiway. cations by the Hejaz railway.

to give Russia in her fight against the ALL BRITAIN BACKS | FOOD CRISIS SEEN

Speech Dispelled Fog and Nation Rallies for Unity in War Action by Allies.

ASQUITH WON'T HARASS

Grumblings After the Storm Over Versailles Decision Practically Subside.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bux Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved

LONDON, Feb. 21.—"There can be no question of going back on the Versailles decision. Our whole concentrated strength should be mobilized to resist and break the most terrible foe with which civilization has ever been confronted." These sentences from the speech of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons sum up the judgment of the British public upon the subject about which the storm of controversy has been ranging for the last ten days. HARBIN, Manchuria, Feb. 16 (delayed).—German goods already have reappeared far east of Irkutak, according to information received here. German merchants are active in Harbin, and the holsheviki are arming released German political partisans, which threatened for the British public upon the subject about which the storm of controversy has been raging for the last ten days. The Prime Minister's speech dispelled the fog caused by the violent denunciations of a section of the press and by political partisans, which threatened for the subject which the storm of controversy has been raging for the last ten days. a time to obscure the main issue. At no time was the Government in any danger, despite the volume of the clamor against it. Former Premier Asquith made it clear that he and his Liberal following have no intention or desire to embarrass the Government in the account of the costs of the farmer and consuming the grain.

The effect of this delayed movemen has been many fold:

First. To the delayed movemen the costs of the co

discussion of the last week was due to the unnecessary reserve regarding the Versailles council shown by the Gov-ernment was answered by the Premier's statement that such reserve was necessary until the future position of Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was settled.

Haig's Control Not in Joopardy.

There was no real foundation for the utery that the control of Field Marshal Haig over his armies and their norma reserves was in jeopardy. This came from those who could not distinguish between the effects of the enlargement of the powers of the Versallies council upon Gen. Robertson and upon Gen. Maig. Haig's power will not be interfered with in the slightest degree by any emergency decision made at Versailles. As Lord

Curson explained it:

"The only difference is that the military authorities at Versailles will have at their disposal troops from the allied forces which in certain contingencies due so much to the actual inability of the second of the seco hey can either add to the British or rench armies or send anywhere that stuffs for allied shipping as it has been hey may be required."

sentative at Versallies should have power to act in an emergency in concert with the military representatives of the other allies, without special reference to London. Such reference would mean serious delays at times when quick action was vitally necessary.

Was vitally necessary.

Was vitally necessary.

These plain issues were confused in

the public mind by the personal and poone representing the extreme military conservatism that imagined that Great Britain could be on the Continent but not of it and the other the wholly interested and largely antinational faction which saw an opportunity to attack Pre-mier Lloyd George, upset the arrange-

ment and certain of its supporters.

Grumblings after the storm are still to be heard, but they are almost without exception attacks on the Northcliffe press and on Lord Derby, the Minister of War, and Lord Beaverbrook, the Minister of Information. Protests against the attacks made by the Northcliffe press upon prominent public men and high naval and military officers are seized upon as arguments that the Government should dissociate itself from

FRENCH WINE SHOP PROVES SPY CENTRE

German Who Ran Place Used Soldiers as His Tools.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH from th

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—German efforts to sap the resistance of the French on the eve of the much heraided offensive on the western front by promoting labor troubles, inciting insurrectionary outbreaks and spreading defeat propagands in the great industrial centres.

This place was frequented by many suspicious persons and by many unsuspecting soldiers. The wife of the German played the part of a decoy to procure boarders, of whom they had several, and an active propaganda correspondence was carried on. One of the board-Three Senators Urge Regulation ers, a man named Fialex, was among those arrested. He is a draughtsman for

xperts. \$2.50 a bushel be set for the wheat crop
A Swiss and a Spaniard, also boarders
of 1918. in the place, were arrested in addition to the German, his wife and Finier. The German actually carried a military passbook and was able to conduct his trade

TUSCANIA KNOWN DEAD 127. Washington Lists 81 as Still on

Washington, Feb. 21.—The first of-ficial estimate of losses by the torpe-doing of the troopship Tuscania was is-sued to-day through the Committee on Public Information.

List of Missing.

It states that there were 2,179 of-ficers and meh aboard: 1,871 saved; known dead 127; still unaccounted for \$1. The unofficial compliation has shown 136 known dead, 33 unknown dead and 72 still missing, including the uniden-

The official compilation at American army headquarters last night put the total dead at 204.

UP LLOYD GEORGE BY HERBERT HOOVER Rudyard Kipling May Direct

Continued from Pirst Page.

aggregated by similar shortage outside the terminals.

Furthermore, this year we have the largest percentage of soft corn in many years, and, though we have a record crop or corn, a considerable portion of the soft corn will be lost by spoiling unless it can the soft corn will be lost by spoiling unless it can the soft corn that the soft corn will be lost by spoiling unless it can the soft corn will be lost by spoiling unless it can the soft corn that the soft corn will direct the propaganda in Great Brit ain. Gen. McRae, Quartermaster Gen eral of the Canadian forces, has been be moved in the next sixty days to the drying terminals. The least amount of grain that must be loaded for the next sixty days is \$,600,000 bushels per day, and we have not yet attained that. Less and Sir William Jury has been put in than this will solve neither the allied no charge of the moving picture propa

Potato Movement Slow.

"We had about 130,000 carloads of po tatoes on November I which should have from Washington, is in consultation with been moved from the principal producting centres, and up to the first of Febigan Ambassador. It has been pointed ing centres, and up to the first of February we had moved about 25,000 carloads, while we should have moved over
50,000 in this period. The result is that
potatoes are piled up spoiling in the producers' hands and the consuming centres have only been supplied by virtue
of the summer gardens and other stores
carried over from last year. There is a
great deal of live stock which has been
ready for the market for some time, but
still is held in the farmers' hands
through inability to secure transportathrough inability to secure transporta-tion. These cattle are eating their head-off without increasing their meat value off without increasing their mest value GERMAN LEADER

the Government in the prosecution of the great deal of the soft corn and perishassertion that much of the Soft corn and perishSecond Theorem 1.

"Second-The stricture in flow of dis tribution has entirely disturbed the price conditions in the country by practically suspending the law of supply and de-mand. The margins between the farmer and the consumer in many commodities were never wider than they are to-day because the consuming trades are unde supplied and the farmers compete for transportation. Prices of the coarse grains have reached unheard of levels.

while the limited transportation has di-minished the farmers' returns.
"Third—The cost of grains for feeding live stock has so increased to the feeders live stock has so increased to the feeders of finished cattle that they face serious loases. The costs of the dairying industries have necessarily greatly increased. "Fourth—Through the large consuming areas we have been living off reserves through the period of scant supplies. These reserves are in many sections approaching avhaustion.

they may be required."

The only military point really at issue was as to whether the British representative at Versailles should have power to act in an emergency in concert with Airmen Flying Low Use Ma
chine Guns on Our Men.

By the Associated Press.

With the Associated Press.

With the Associated Press.

With the Associated Press.

With a descript of the coordination of effort by the Alless and also in broad matters of policy, as distinguished from strategy and tactics, and second, that the civil power must be supreme, the military power must be supreme, the military power subordinate.

Confusion in the discount of the railway administration in the movement of foodstuffs in every direction to the exclusion of much other common tion to the exclusion of much other common to foodstuffs in every direction to the exclusion of much other common to the calculation to the railway administration in the movement of foodstuffs in every direction to the exclusion of much other common to the calculation to the calculati

"Comparisons of the movement from ever, a long accumulation to be got over and to be got over within the next sixty days. The situation calls for every cooperation of the public-through the quick loading of cars, loading them to ecution of the war and lessen the probability of an unsatisfactory peace. In their minds Gen. Robertson was only a weapon to be used against the Government and certain of its supporters.

Grumblings after the storm are still

trains to carry meat and packing house products from Chicago to load the wait

SUGAR OUTLOOK GOOD

Supply Will Be Ample for All Par

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Ample supplies of sugar will be available during the coming season, the Food Administration announced to-night, to meet the necessary requirements of food manufacturers and for household preserving

breaks and spreading defeat propa-ganda in the great industrial centres, are being brought to light through the arrest at St. Etienne, Department of Loire, the heart of the French indus-Loire, the heart of the French indus-irial district, of the German keeper of a wine shop there.

The property of the necessary preservation available for the necessary preservation.

Shipments from Cuba are purposes. Shipments from Cuba are

Wheat Crop.

those arrested. He is a draughtsman for the armaments company of St. Ettenne and was found to be in possession of a safe conduct for the whole of the nonreserved zone; also of a pedier's license, which he admitted he had obtained to facilitate his movements.

The papers seized prove, says the Figaro, that Fialex had received an important sum of money which imperilled St. Etienne. One of these documents, which is in cipher, appears to be of special interest and is being studied by experts.

Special Despatch to The Sur.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Regardless of the expressed wishes of the Food Administrator there will be no further interference with prices of foodstuffs through legislative action. Senator Gore (Okla.), chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, is prepared to press for enactment, as a rider to the forthcoming agricultural appropriation bill, his joint resolution amending the food law so as to provide that a price of \$2.50 a bushel be set for the wheat crop Entente Allies' campaign; in fact, has denied that this country has considered sending forces to the aid of Italy in the

> Senator Gore will move suspension of the rules forbidding inclusion of new legislation in appropriation bills and seek to obtain action on his price fixing programme in that way. In addition to the Gore resolution, Senator Thompson (Kan.) has an amendment which would fix the price at \$2.65 a bushel, and Sena-tor Shafroth (Col.) has a similar amend ment fixing the price at \$2.75.

SCARCITY OF WHITE FLOUR.

Stocks Are Said to Be Practically Exhausted in West.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Reports sent out from here to-day say: "Expect a scarcity of white flour in the near future. Stocks are said to be practically exhausted, though figures are not available, and production is less than half of

BRITAIN PLANS BIG 'POST' EDITOR AND PROPAGANDA WORK Information at Home.

Clear Law Violation, Court Holds.

NOTED CRITIC REBUKED AID ASKED BY COMPANIES

Enemy Already Was in Possession of Facts.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- Fines of \$500 each with American efforts directed to the and costs were imposed to-day upon Col. C. A. Repington, military corre spondent of the Morning Post, and Howell A. Gwynne editor of that newspaper, for the publication of an article in the Post last week in violation of the military censorship.

Sir John Dickinson, the presiding magistrate in the Bow street police

court, where the case was tried, in passing sentence said he had nothing to do with the truth or falsity of the article, which Mr. Atkinson contended conveyed no information to the enemy inasmuch as its substance already was known in Germany and in countries which were Great Britain's allies, and that the prosecution was simply for the "convenience" of Premier Lloyd George's Government in its desire not to permit WARNS BOLSHEVIKI the British public to know the decisions of the Supreme War Council at Ver-

Law Clearly Violated.

Russians Should Show Good The magistrate said there clearly had been an infraction of the defence of the realm regulations, Editor Gwynne even publishing the article in question after he had been warned by the censor. Turning to Mr. Gwynne, the magistrate said: "You accepted the risk." Then, after stating the amount of the fine, the ing peace negotiations with Trotzky,"
said Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National
Liberal leader, in the Reichstag yester-

"I regret that a distinguished soldier like you so far forgot himself as to make such a departure from good citi-

No witnesses for the defence were produced by Findal Atkinson, counsel for Col. Replicton and Mr. Gwynne. lease of German Esthonians and Letts, and recognition of the peace treaty concluded by Ukraine. Until the Holsheviki prove by their deeds that they are in earnest our military measures should be restricted in no manner. Baltic Germany is being slaughtered just because it is German. We would not be an hon-He did not even call the defendants to the stand. He spoke, however, for al-most two hours, laying stress upon the importance of the case and declaring it importance of the case and declaring it was the patriotic duty of the defendants to disregard the censor's warning and let the public know what was going on, because for the first time in the history of the war a portion of the British army had been handed over to the command of a General of another country.

Germans Knew All About It.

nothing to win the sympathies of the Germans, who "have bled for the inde-Counsel added that it was no violatio Anglo-American Blockade Broken more about the council at Versailles than did Col. Repington. In this con-nection Mr. Atkinson produced many German papers published before and Count von Westarp, the Conservative leader, approved the treatty with Ukraine, saying: "It finally breaks the Anglo-American blockade and ends the after the Versailles conference, a week before Col. Repington's article appeared showing that the Germans knew af about the army of manœuvre composed made to Ukraine regarding indemnificaof soldiers of all the Entente, allies. He tion for maintenance of war prisoners must not be made to Great Russia or

then asked:
"Why should the German public an quick decision in this respect and have confidence that the army command will fulfill its task."

Poland said the second is again at knowing through their press what decisions were taken at Versailles and the British public not be permitted to the property of the second seco too early. Are the papers to be muzzle merely for the convenience of the Gov After the sentence had been passe

clients would enter an appeal.

tary security.

George Ledebour, Independent Social-GARROS AND MARCHAL ESCAPE ist, said that the treaty with Ukraine was not acceptable to his party, because "in certain important particulars it is in contradiction of the right Famous French Aviators Arrive is Holland.

over Berlin in the summer of 1916 and was forced to descend a few kilometers from the Russian lines, reached Holland yesterday. According to Les Nouvelles of Maastricht they escaped from a Gerall Russia might be obtained and that man prison.

Lieut, Garros was a prominent aviator before the war, holding several world's records. He brought down a number of German airplanes and was taken prisoner in the spring or 1916. Lieut, Marchal, starting from French spill few over Berlin in July, 1916.

soil, flew over Berlin in July, 1916, dropping proclamations and continued his flight with the intention of landing within the Russian lines. He was forced by motor trouble to descend in Poland and was taken prisoner by the Aus-trians. He made a continuous flight of more than 500 miles, establishing record.

garian newspapers are convinced that the arrival of American troops on the Italian front is imminent; they assert it has been annumed by the transfer of t HONORED IN BRITAIN

Parade to Gala Performance in Southampton.

Special Cable Deepatch to THE STN. London, Feb. 21 -- A great popular demonstration in honor of more than a thousand Tuscania survivors was held in Southampton yesterday with the in-

trian numerical superiority be lost.

Italy, they point out, is Austria's chief enemy now and her defeat would hasten peace; hence she is indispensable to the Allies. It is especially important, they say, not to allow the United States time to come to Italy's help.

The attitude of Austria toward the ability to transport them to the battle ability to transport them to the battle streets headed by bands and later attended a gala performance in a theatre, permitted to pass the censor. The German well-based of them and wished them godspeed

expressed in German newspaper articles permitted to pass the censor. The German newspapers have ridiculed the in their mission, which would do more, fighting strength of America, and have asserted that it will be impossible to get sufficient forces to the battle front to give material aid to the Allies in the coming spring offensive.

Though Austria may fear that the United States is going to transport large forces to the Italian front Washington has been silent on this phase of the has been silent on this phase of the nations

NATIONALS INVADE FINLAND. German Volunteers to Cooperate in

Offensive. 2 U. S. ENGINEERS WOUNDED.

Haparanda, Sweden, Feb. 21.—Four steamships have arrived at Vasa, in western Finland, in the Gulf of Bothnia, Missing Private Buried and Five Natural Deaths Reported. from Germany, carrying Finnish sol-diers who had served in the German army and a number of German volun-teers. The vessels also carried a large WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Two American engineers were slightly wounded in ac-tion in France February 16 and 18. They are Privates George W. Sterling, Melrose, Maga., and John J. Fay, Med-ford Mass. number of guns, machine guns, rifles and munitions. Gen. Pershing also reported that Private Luke A. Lovely, engineers, South Amboy, N. J., reported missing in action November 30, was buried on Decem-It is reported a strong offensive will

November 30. was buried on December 3. Stockholm, Feb. 21.—Concern over a report that Ambassador David R. Francis at Petrograd had promised the Finnish Red Guard provisions from America tham, Mass. pneumonia. Highland Park. Wallall, JACK. private. Highland Park. scarcity of white flour in the near future. Stocks are said to be practically exhausted, though figures are not available, and production is less than half of that of last year."

Last week 42.704 barrels were shipped, against 270,505 in the corresponding period last year. Production was but 151,-520 barrels, against 341,430 a year ago.

The following deaths from diseases clear that the following deaths from diseases clear the following deaths from diseases

INCREASES OF RATES REPINGTON FINED FAVORED BY WILSON

Disregard of Censor's Rule Urges Need for Maintenance of Public Utilities at Full Efficiency.

Defence Based on Contention | Plea for Relief Laid Before President and Secretary McAdoo.

> Special Despetch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- The raising of rates by public utility corporations wherever necessary to maintain them at maximum efficiency during the period of the war is favored by President Wilson

In a letter to Secretary McAdoo, Di rector-General of Railroads, the President expresses hope that local authori-ties throughout the country who have jurisdiction in such matters will respond Appeals for rate increases by public utility corporations are pending all over the country, but there has been an indis-

position shown to expedite such cases of become the situation that a committee representing public utility interests re-cently laid before Secretary McAdoo facts and figures which showed that in some cases, unless relief was quickly af-forded even the fixed charges of some companies could not be met. These interests, it is understood, also carried their appeal directly to the President pointing out that, with their rates fixed by commissions, they were helpless to

The President's statement to-day was prompted by a letter and memorand from Secretary McAdoo calling attention o the genuine apprehension felt in many quarters regarding the adequacy under present conditions of services and rates of local public utilities furnishing light, heat and power.

United Effort Necessary.

In forwarding them the Secretary creased wages and the high cost of essential materials and supplies have af-fected them as they have everybody else and that united effort will be necessary in order to meet allke the public require-ments for service and the corporate financial needs upon which that service

"As Secretary of the Treasury I must gency Fleet Corporation will not grant take official notice of these matters. It it to the woodworkers unless it is solvious that every part of our indus-granted to all other crafts to avoid dismeasure to the vigorous prosecution of the war. Our local public utilities must not be permitted to become weakened." nence given less important issues, local efficiency of the utilities and national

strength and vigor. He concludes "Our public service utilities are closely connected with and are an essential part of our preparation for a successful papers reveal may most effectively be equally confident of an agreement.

checked wherever they may be found to Mr. Hutcheson has receded from his exist and the needed relief obtained only refusal to permit the Labor Adjustment by prompt action on the part of the re-

ctive local authorities Just Recognition Urged.

"I earnestly hope that you may fee that the vital part which the public utilities companies represent in the life and war making energy of the nation ought to receive fair and just recogni-The President's response follows:

"I have examined with care the memo randa and letters which you transmitted to me, with your letter of the 15th. I fully share the views you express re-garding the importance of the public ser-vice utilities as a part of our national equipment, especially in war time. It is essential that these utilities should be maintained at their maximum efficiency and that every thing reasonably possible should be done with that end in view. I hope that State and local authorities where they have not already done so will, when the facts are properly laid

before them, respond promptly to the necessities of the situation. "I shall be glad to have you communicate with the local authorities when ever the information in your possession suggests that such a course is desirable

and in the national interest." INCREASED RATES OPPOSED.

Jersey Manufacturers Protest Pub

lie Service Advance. The Manufacturers' Council of the was imposs State of New Jersey sent a letter yester- for France.

day to the Public Utilities Commission opposing the proposed increase in rates for the Public Service Corporation of the State. The commission is told that the manufacturers do not oppose a reasonable increase to pay a just return to the investora, but that the rates requested are considered as excessive.

The manufacturers say that their letter is intended as notice to the commission and the corporation that they will put up a fight against the new schedules. The protestants say that they have suffered a great loss already through the failure of the corporation to supply them with power and that they ought not to be called upon to meet any additional penalty.

The accommission of the corporation to supply them with power and that they ought not to be called upon to meet any additional penalty.

penalty. The commission is asked to examine with care the operating income of the corporation with a view to ascertaining just how much increase in cost of opera-tion will have to be met this year, and to consider also the operating expense in

NEW SHIPYARD PACT MAY BE ARRANGED

Conference Planned to Decide Hutcheson's Request for Direct Representation.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Feb. \$1 .- In further ance of efforts to obtain an agreement with William L. Hutcheson, leader of the shippard employees in wood work ing crafts, the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation are ready to consider a new deal between the Government and all the trades employed in ship building

A conference is to be called of the signers of the original memorandum of agreement of the Shipping Board and the Navy Department on the one hand and the leaders of seventeen international labor unions represented in th shippards on the other hand, by which it was agreed to leave the settlement of all labor questions in the hands of the Labor Adjustment Board.

Mr. Hutcheson will sit with this con ference and it will be finally determined whether his demand that a representative of the woodworking crafts sit on the board when it is considering questions affecting these trades shall be whether his demand that a representa-tive of the woodworking crafts sit on the board when it is considering ques-tions affecting these trades shall be granted.
Mr. Hutcheson has refused to give

up this condition to an out and out agreement that will remove, it is hoped, programme through strikes. The Shipping Board and the Emer-

tained at its maximum strength in order
A series of conferences held between
that each may contribute in the fullest Mr. Hutcheson and Shipping Board officall in conference all signers of the After calling attention to the fact that original memorandum under which the to leave to this conference a decision country and that they are essential to If Mr. Hutcheson's condition is met, many of the war industries, the Sechowever, it will be made to apply to all retary said that because of the prominothers, and it was partly on this account that all of the original signers are to

officials of the board, the Emergency ment Board are at an end. Mr. Hutcheson left after to-day's conference for New York, expressing the fullest able tendencies which the accompanying reached. Shipping Board officials were

Conferences between Mr. Hutcheson,

any decision affecting them. SPAIN WILL FURNISH

nomic Exchange With U.S. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 -An economic agreement with Spain, under which Gen.

Pershing will get mules, army blankets and other materials in that country in return for cotton, oil and other com-modities from the United States, was signed to-day in Madrid.

The State Department was so advised to-night by Ambassador Willard. Success of the negotiations for ex-change of commodities was welcome news to officials here, as the ability of

Gen. Pershing to buy supplies in Spain of the crew of coast guard cutter its will save ship tonnage and enable the lice during a fifty mile northwest a will save ship tonnage and enable the General to build up his reserve stores much more rapidly than probably otherwise would have been possible.

The negotiations had been in progress for upward of a month and they followed the refusal of Spain to supply a large number of mules, 200,000 blankets lowed the refusal of Spain to supply a large number of mules, 200,000 blankets launched from the coast guard cutter and other materials ordered by Gen. with the aid of oil, it is said. The books Pershing last month. The official rea-son given for the failure to fill the order

BILL IS REVAMPED

Committee That Includes Fed-

QUICK PASSAGE LIKELY

Secretary Agrees to Changes Made by Senate Committee on Finance.

Special Despatch to Tan St. Washington, Feb. 21.—The Second Committee on Finance to-day complete its work of revising the war finance. corporation bill and voted to report if favorably to the Senate. To bline Chairman Simmons said he expected to have the committee report ready for submission to the Senate in a day o-two and that he believed that in ac-

cordance with Secretary of the Trees.
McAdoo's expressed wish the bill could be brought before the Senate next Monday and passed within a few days afte . The committee's revision of the mean use, which virtually creates a \$4,000,000,000 corporation for financing indus trial, commercial and transportation er trial, commercial and transportation en-terprises of every description through-out the country for the period of the war, in addition to regulating practically all ioans, was in the direction of mak-ing the bill safer and more certain in its application.

President to Name Directors

As redrafted under an agreement between Secretary McAdoo and the Sen-ate committee the bill creates the corporation with \$500,000,000 capital and power to issue \$4,000,000,000 in bonds to be advanced to war and contributor industries. Four directors, appointed by the President instead of by Secretary McAdoo, with the latter as head of the directorate, would manage the corpora-tion's affairs.

An important amendment to the bill adopted by the committee removes from the directorate of the War Finance Corthe board and three, or if desired four, outsiders. The language of the bill limits the number to not less than all

nor more than seven members.

The new provision limiting direct loans provides that the directors shall have power "to make advances directly (1) to any corporation owning or con-trolling (directly or through stock ownership) any railroad or other pub and going business whose operations are vances shall be made only in such cases as the board of directors in their di cretion shall determine to be of excep-tional importance in the public interest

Interest Rate Reduced Half.

"Such advances may be made for periods not exceeding five years from the passage of this act, upon such term and upon such security and subject as such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the board of directors of the corporation. with the approval of the Secretary the Treasury. The corporation sh have and retain power to require add;

tional security from time to time."
Interest rates on advances are fixed at one-half of 1 per cent, instead of 1 per cent, in excess of the discount rate in the respective Federal reserve districts. The period of advances to save

rom his closed shop ideas if the carenters are represented in the making of
my decision affecting them.

SPAIN WILL FURNISH
GOODS TO PERSHING

Ways and Means is practically in aword with the Secretary in the supervise of the committee, and they have his
sproval. The House Committee on
ways and Means is practically in acord with the Senate in these respe it is known. For this reason and

CUTTER SAVES BRITISH CREW

ourse through channels of legislat

predicted for the measure.

Heroic Volunteers Take Off Sation

Special Desputch to The St. An ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 21 - The crew of the British steamship Fruits which went ashore along the coas-

lico during a fifty mile northwest rule before daybreak to-day. The ship will prove a total loss W were manned by volunteer crews from the cutter in command of a Lieuteran was said to have been that the Spanish Coast guards from the shore also made railroad system had broken down and it an attempt to reach the ship, it is re-was impossible to handle goods destined ported, but were driven back by high

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

To-morrow, a Special Showing of Women's New Spring Dresses

In serge, jersey, taffeta, crepe de Chine, foulards, silkgirghams, beaded Georgettes and printed indestructible voiles, at the following popular prices:

\$19.75 to 39.50

Also an entirely new collection of

Women's Separate Skirts, \$5.50 to 19.75

For dress, sports or general wear, in plaid or striped worsteds, velvet corduroy, serge, poplin, Baronette satins, silkginghams and failles.

